In the Claims

1-51 (canceled).

52 (new). A chromatin insulator consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1.

53 (new). A vector comprising one or more insulator according to claim 52.

54 (new). The vector according to claim 53, further comprising a DNA element selected from:

a) an enhancer or a functional expression enhancing fragment thereof;

b) a promoter domain or a functional expression promoting fragment thereof; or

c) a DNA sequence coding for one or more polypeptides of interest.

55 (new). The vector according to claim 52, further comprising one or more DNA sequences coding for regulatory elements selected from 5'UTRs, introns, 3'UTRs, mRNA 3' end processing sequences, polyadenylation sites, and internal ribosome entry sequences (IRES).

56 (new). The vector according to claim 53, wherein the DNA sequence is coding for more than one polypeptide of interest through a polycistronic mRNA.

57 (new). The vector according to claim 54, further comprising one or more DNA elements selected from boundary elements, locus control regions (LCRs), matrix attachment regions (MARs), and elements for recombination and cassette exchange.

58 (new). The vector according to claim 54, wherein the promoter is selected from cellular or viral/phage promoters such as mCMV-IE1, mCMV-IE2, hCMV, SV40, RSV, T7, T3, or a functional expression promoting fragment thereof.

59 (new). The vector according to claim 54, wherein the polypeptide of interest is selected from FSH, LH, CG, TSH, growth hormone, interferon, TNF binding protein I, TNF binding protein II, IL-18BP, IL-6, IFNAR1, LIF or fusion proteins thereof.

60 (new). The vector according to claim 54, wherein the polypeptide of interest is selected from EPO, G-CSF, GM-CSF, a chain of a humanized antibody, a cytokine, a coagulation factor, etanercept, tPA, an integrin or fusion proteins thereof.

61 (new). The vector according to claim 54, wherein the polypeptide of interest is selected from adenosine deaminase (ADA), aminoglycoside phosphotransferase (neo), dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), hygromycin-B-phosphotransferase (HPH), thymidine kinase (tk), xanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase (gpt), multiple drug resistance gene (MDR), ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) and N-(phosphonacetyl)-L-aspartate resistance (CAD), puromycin actyltransferase (PAC), galactokinase, human folate receptor, or reduced folate carriers.

62 (new). The vector according to claim 54, wherein the polypeptide of interest is selected from luciferase, green fluorescent protein, alkaline phosphatase or horseradish peroxidase or combinations thereof.

63 (new). The vector according to claim 55, wherein one insulator is positioned upstream and one insulator is positioned downstream of the DNA sequence coding for a polypeptide of interest.

64 (new). The vector according to claim 55, wherein at least two insulators are positioned upstream and downstream of a DNA sequence coding for a polypeptide of interest, respectively.

65 (new). The vector according to claim 56, wherein at least two coding sequences are positioned between the insulators.

66 (new). The vector according to claim 65, wherein the at least two coding sequences code for subunits of a multimeric protein.

67 (new). The vector according to claim 66, wherein the first subunit is the alpha chain and the second subunit is the beta chain of a hormone selected from human FSH, human LH, human TSH and human CG.

68 (new). The vector according to claim 66, wherein the first subunit is the heavy chain and the second subunit is the light chain of an immunoglobulin.

69 (new). A host cell comprising an insulator according to claim 52.

70 (new). A host cell transfected with a vector according to claim 53.

71 (new). The host cell according to claim 70, wherein the host cell and the insulator are derived from different species.

72 (new). The host cell according to claim 70, wherein the host cell is a CHO cell.

73 (new). A process for the production of a polypeptide of interest comprising the step of transfecting a host cell with at least one vector according to claim 54 and culturing said cells under conditions that allow for the production of said polypeptide.

74 (new). The process according to claim 73, further comprising the step of isolating the polypeptide of interest from the host cells.

75 (new). The process according to claim 73, wherein the transfection is stable transfection.